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juice soluble solids, exclusive of the solids of any added optional sweetening ingredients. The dilution ratio shall be not less than 3 plus 1. For the purposes of this section and §146.150, the term "dilution ratio" means the whole number of volumes of water per volume of frozen concentrate required to produce orange juice from concentrate having orange juice soluble solids of not less than 11.8 percent by weight exclusive of the solids of any added optional sweetening ingredients.

- (b) The optional sweetening ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are sugar, sugar sirup, invert sugar, invert sugar sirup, dextrose, corn sirup, dried corn sirup, glucose sirup, and dried glucose sirup.
- (c) If one or more of the sweetening ingredients specified in paragraph (b) of this section are added to the frozen concentrated orange juice, the label shall bear the statement "___ added", the blank being filled in with the name or an appropriate combination of names of the sweetening ingredients used. However, for the purpose of this section, the name "sweetener" may be used in lieu of the specific name or names of the sweetening ingredients.
- (d) The name of the food concentrated to a dilution ratio of 3 plus 1 is "frozen concentrated orange juice" or "frozen orange juice concentrate". The name of the food concentrated to a dilution ratio greater than 3 plus 1 is "frozen concentrated orange juice, plus 1" or "frozen orange juice concentrate. plus 1", the blank being filled in with the whole number showing the dilution ratio; for example, "frozen orange juice concentrate, 4 plus 1". However, where the label bears directions for making 1 quart of orange juice from concentrate (or multiples of a quart), the blank in the name may be filled in with a mixed number; for example, "frozen orange juice concentrate, 41/3 plus 1". For containers larger than 1 pint, the dilution ratio in the name may be replaced by the concentration of orange juice soluble solids in degrees Brix; for example, a 62° Brix concentrate in 3½-gallon cans may be named on the label "frozen concentrated orange juice, 62° Brix"
- (e) Wherever the name of the food appears on the label so conspicuously as

to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase, the statements specified in this section for naming the optional ingredients used shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow the name of the food, without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter.

- (f) Nothing in this section is intended to interfere with the adoption and enforcement by any State, in regulating the production of frozen concentrated orange juice in such State, of State standards, consistent with this section, but which impose higher or more restrictive requirements than those set forth in this section.
- (g) Label declaration. Each of the ingredients used in the food shall be declared on the label as required by the applicable sections of parts 101 and 130 of this chapter.

[42 FR 14433, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 57 FR 57667, Dec. 7, 1992; 58 FR 2881, Jan. 6, 1993]

§146.148 Reduced acid frozen concentrated orange juice.

- (a) Reduced acid frozen concentrated orange juice is the food that complies with the requirements for composition and label declaration of ingredients prescribed for frozen concentrated orange juice by \$146.146, except that it may not contain any added sweetening ingredient. A process involving the use of anionic ion-exchange resins permitted by \$173.25 of this chapter is used to reduce the acidity of the food so that the ratio of the Brix reading to the grams of acid, expressed as anhydrous citric acid, per 100 grams of juice is not less than 21 to 1 or more than 26 to 1.
- (b) The name of the food is "Reduced acid frozen concentrated orange juice".

[45 FR 12414, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 58 FR 2881, Jan. 6, 1993]

§146.150 Canned concentrated orange

(a) Canned concentrated orange juice is the food that complies with the requirements of composition, definition of dilution ratio, and labeling of ingredients prescribed for frozen concentrated orange juice by §146.146, except that it is not frozen and it is sealed in containers and so processed

by heat, either before or after sealing, so as to prevent spoilage.

(b) The name of the food when concentrated to a dilution ratio of 3 plus 1 is "Canned concentrated orange juice" or "Canned orange juice concentrate". The name of the food when concentrated to a dilution ratio greater than 3 plus 1 is "Canned concentrated orange juice, _ plus 1" or "Canned orange juice concentrate, 1", the blank being filled in with the whole number showing the dilution ratio; for example, "Canned orange juice concentrate, 4 plus 1". However, where the label bears directions for making 1 quart of single-strength diluted product (or multiples of a quart) the blank in the name may be filled in with a mixed number; for example, "Canned orange juice concentrate, 41/3 plus 1". For containers larger than 1 pint, the dilution ratio in the name may be replaced by the concentration of orange juice soluble solids in degrees Brix; for example, a 62° Brix concentrate in 1-gallon cans may be named on the label "canned concentrated orange juice, 62° Brix". If the food does not purport to be frozen concentrated orange juice, the word "canned" may be omitted from the name.

[42 FR 14433, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 58 FR 2881, Jan. 6, 1993]

§ 146.151 Orange juice for manufacturing.

(a) Orange juice for manufacturing is the food prepared for further manufacturing use. It is prepared from unfermented juice obtained from oranges as provided in §146.135, except that the oranges may deviate from the standards for maturity in that they are below the minimum for Brix and Brixacid ratio for such oranges, and to which juice may be added not more than 10 percent by volume of the unfermented juice obtained from oranges of the species Citrus reticulata or Citrus reticulata hybrids (except that this limitation shall not apply to the hybrid species described in §146.135). Seeds (except embryonic seeds and small fragments of seeds that cannot be separated by good manufacturing practice) are removed, and pulp and orange oil may be adjusted in accordance with good manufacturing practice. If pulp is added it shall be other than washed or spent pulp. The juice or portions thereof may be so treated by heat as to reduce substantially the enzymatic activity and number of viable microorganisms, and it may be chilled or frozen, or it may be so treated by heat, either before or after sealing in containers, as to prevent spoilage.

(b) The name of the food is "Orange juice for manufacturing".

 $[42\ {\rm FR}\ 14433,\ {\rm Mar.}\ 15,\ 1977,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 57\ {\rm FR}\ 57667,\ {\rm Dec.}\ 7,\ 1992]$

§146.152 Orange juice with preservative.

- (a) Orange juice with preservative is the food prepared for further manufacturing use. It complies with the requirements for composition of orange juice for manufacturing as provided for in §146.151, except that a preservative is added to inhibit spoilage. It may be heat-treated to reduce substantially the enzymatic activity and the number of viable microorganisms.
- (b) The preservatives referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are any safe and suitable preservatives or combinations thereof.
- (c) The name of the food is "Orange juice with preservative".
- (d) Label declaration. Each of the ingredients used in the food shall be declared on the label as required by the applicable sections of parts 101 and 130 of this chapter. In addition, the name of each preservative shall be proceeded by a statement of the percent by weight of the preservative used. If the food is packed in container sizes that are less than 19 liters (5 gallons), the label shall bear a statement indicating that the food is for further manufacturing use only.
- (e) Wherever the name of the food appears on the label so conspicuously as to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase, the statement specified in paragraph (d) of this section for naming the preservative ingredient used shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow the name of the food, without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter.

[42 FR 14414, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 44 FR 36378, June 22, 1979; 58 FR 2881, Jan. 6,